

American, missing in action, back to his family.

VOTE "YES" ON H.R. 4

(Mr. GIBBONS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. GIBBONS. Mr. Speaker, three out of four Americans, 75 percent, believe the United States already possesses the ability to defend itself from a missile attack. I think it is only fair to inform them that we cannot. Here in America we may have little or no warning of a ballistic missile attack that is launched just offshore by some terrorist or rogue nation.

Speaking of rogue nations, North Korea, Iraq and Iran have all improved and accelerated their ballistic missile programs to threaten the U.S. and its allies. China already has numerous long-range missiles aimed at U.S. cities, all using stolen U.S. technology.

There is no doubt that the threat is real. What is in doubt is whether Congress has the commitment to deploy a national missile defense system to engage and counter this threat.

Our path is clear, we must be committed and we must do our duty to defend America. I urge my colleagues to support this effort. Vote "yes" on H.R. 4, and let us provide the safety for our Nation, for our communities, for our homes, for our families and giving America the capability to defend ourselves from a ballistic missile attack.

MILOSEVIC SHOULD BE ARRESTED, NOT NEGOTIATED WITH

(Mr. TRAFICANT asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. TRAFICANT. Mr. Speaker, the killing in Kosovo goes on. Ethnic Albanians continue to be slaughtered in cold blood. Despite all of this, Congress continues to believe that a deal can be made with this madman Milosevic.

Beam me up, Mr. Speaker. Uncle Sam should not be leading efforts to negotiate with Milosevic. Uncle Sam should be leading efforts to arrest Milosevic for genocide and for war crimes.

Let me tell this to my colleagues. A CIA report said 10 years ago that if Kosovo is not granted independence, there will be death all over, including America someday. Uncle Sam should support independence for Kosovo and NATO should enforce it.

I yield back all the deals Milosevic has broken, and I yield back all those dead bodies that continue to be piled up, executed in cold blood.

U.S. ARMED FORCES CONTINUALLY ASKED TO DO MORE WITH LESS

(Mr. RYUN of Kansas asked and was given permission to address the House

for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. RYUN of Kansas. Mr. Speaker, I would like to offer an example of the United States Armed Forces continually being asked to do more with less.

Within the district I represent, the Second District of the great State of Kansas, resides the 190th Air Refueling Wing of the Kansas Air National Guard. This wing is responsible for a variety of support operations around the world. In the past year, under the stress of continued deployment, the wing has sent personnel and aircraft to Iceland, to Germany, to France, to Turkey, and to Alaska as well.

However, Mr. Speaker, the newest KC-135 aircraft used by the 190th was built in 1963. 1963. The oldest aircraft was built in 1956. The President's budget forces the wing to use that aircraft until 2040. That would make the existing aircraft nearly 80 years old.

Mr. Speaker, would my colleagues be comfortable flying into a military confrontation in an 80-year-old aircraft? I doubt that we would. So we must not ask our young pilots to go into combat in an aircraft that would be considered antique in any other area.

We must increase defense spending to give our military personnel the equipment they need to remain the world's premier military force.

U.S. VULNERABLE TO BALLISTIC MISSILE ATTACK

(Mr. SCHAFFER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SCHAFFER. Mr. Speaker, there is a common saying in conservative circles about how people tend to start out in life as a liberal, and end up conservative having lived for a while. It is called being mugged by reality.

Well, it appears America has finally been mugged by reality on the issue of missile defense. Just last summer the Clinton administration insisted over and over again that a national missile defense system was not needed. We were assured that rogue nations were many years away from developing a ballistic missile threat that could reach our shores. Woops!

In a stunning turnaround, the White House has suddenly adopted the Republican view that the United States is indeed vulnerable to ballistic missile attack. Rogue nations such as Iran, Iraq, North Korea, and Communist China have missile capabilities which far exceed the administration's earlier estimates.

Upon pulling its head up out of the sand, the administration has now been mugged by reality. The only question now remains, did it happen soon enough?

DANGERS OF GHB

(Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas asked and was given permission to address

the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend her remarks.)

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise again this morning to really encourage the House to move quickly to pass legislation to make illegal GHB. I have a bill, the Hillory J. Farias Date Rape Drug Prevention Act, H.R. 75, that I urge my colleagues to support.

But I rise this morning to tell my colleagues the story of a young man by the name of Steve Brown from Illinois who overdosed on this dangerous drug back in September of 1998. He almost lost his life because the police, the paramedics, nor the emergency room doctors were aware of the harmful effects of GHB.

Mr. Brown was a body builder who had used GHB as a recreational drug for years. Unfortunately, on that day in September, he took a dosage of the drug that proved to be almost fatal. He was found by his sister, Diane Brown, unconscious and unresponsive. When she called the paramedics she told them about his history with GHB, because they had no knowledge of what he had ingested.

She also had to inform the emergency room doctors of the drug.

Steve was unconscious for five hours. While in this state, his sister called her parents to tell them that they needed to travel to Illinois. His mother, unsure of what condition her son would be in when she arrived later said, "I had to pack a dress for my only son's funeral." Thank goodness her son survived this ordeal.

This near-tragedy should be a lesson to all of us about the dangers of GHB. Unless it is scheduled under the Controlled Substances Act soon, we may hear about more stories of young people who died unnecessarily because we did not act.

I would like to thank Ms. Diane Brown for calling my office to share her story. I know that this experience has been painful for her family, but I am grateful that she felt compelled to speak out against GHB. I wish her family the best as they try to work through this situation.

I ask my colleagues to support my bill so that we can assure Ms. Brown and her family that we do not want this drug to hurt another person. I want to send a message to those who would argue that this drug is safe, that it is not and that it can be deadly.

Mr. Speaker, this drug is being manufactured by the bathtub loads. It is on the internet. We must hold hearings. And I am delighted with the interest of my colleagues on the Committee on Commerce and the Committee on the Judiciary to work together to stop the killing and the overdose of this dangerous unknown drug that has no taste and no smell that our young people are using. Mr. Speaker, let us get to work.

OPPOSITION TO DEPLOYMENT OF MISSILE DEFENSE SYSTEM HAS BEEN A MISTAKE

(Mr. HILL of Montana asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HILL of Montana. Mr. Speaker, it is increasingly obvious that those who have obstructed the deployment of a missile defense system have seriously miscalculated the risks to our Nation.

Hostile, often referred to as rogue, nations now possess the technology to threaten our neighborhoods and our cities and our towns with advanced weapons and advanced delivery systems.

Yesterday, we saw a shift. Senate Democrats, who had previously obstructed a missile defense system, have now finally seen the light and have come to their senses recognizing that risk. I welcome their belated support, I only pray that it is not too late.

Our first and foremost duty to our constituents is a strong national defense. Let us hope that those in this House who have obstructed a national defense system will join their Senate colleagues and come to their senses too, recognizing that we must fulfill our constitutional duty to defend the Nation.

SUNDRY MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Sundry messages in writing from the President of the United States were communicated to the House by Mr. Sherman Williams, one of his secretaries.

ANNOUNCEMENT REGARDING AMENDMENT PROCESS FOR BUDGET RESOLUTION FOR FISCAL YEAR 2000

Mr. REYNOLDS. Mr. Speaker, the Committee on Rules is planning to meet the week of March 22 to grant a rule which will limit the amendment process for floor consideration of the budget resolution for fiscal year 2000. The Committee on the Budget ordered the budget resolution reported last night and is expected to file its committee report sometime over the next few days.

Any Member wishing to offer an amendment should submit 55 copies and a brief explanation of the amendment to the Committee on Rules in room H-312 of the Capitol by 4 p.m. on Tuesday, March 23.

As it has done in recent years, the Committee on Rules strongly suggests that Members wishing to offer amendments offer complete substitute amendments.

Members should also use the Office of Legislative Counsel and the Congressional Budget Office to ensure that their amendments are properly drafted and scored, and should check with the Office of the Parliamentarian to be certain their amendments comply with the rules of the House.

□ 1215

DECLARATION OF POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES CONCERNING NATIONAL MISSILE DEFENSE DEPLOYMENT

Mr. REYNOLDS. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 120 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 120

Resolved, That upon the adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to consider in the House the bill (H.R. 4) to declare it to be the policy of the United States to deploy a national missile defense. The bill shall be considered as read for amendment. The previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill to final passage without intervening motion except: (1) two hours of debate equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services; and (2) one motion to recommit.

SEC. 2. Upon receipt of a message from the Senate transmitting H.R. 4 with Senate amendments thereto, it shall be in order to consider in the House a motion offered by the chairman of the Committee on Armed Services or his designee that the House disagree to the Senate amendments and request or agree to a conference with the Senate thereon.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. HANSEN). The gentleman from New York (Mr. REYNOLDS) is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. REYNOLDS. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the distinguished gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MOAKLEY) pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

Yesterday, the Committee on Rules met and granted a closed rule for H.R. 4, the National Missile Defense bill. The rule provides for 2 hours of debate equally divided and controlled by the chairman and the ranking minority member of the Committee on Armed Services.

The rule provides for one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

Finally, the rule provides that it will be in order, upon receipt of a message from the Senate transmitting H.R. 4, with Senate amendments, to consider in the House a motion offered by the chairman of the Committee on Armed Services or his designee that the House disagree to the Senate amendments and request or agree to a conference with the Senate.

Mr. Speaker, H.R. 4 is a simple, one-sentence bill declaring that it is the policy of the United States to deploy a national missile defense. During remarks at the U.S. Military Academy at West Point in my home State of New York, President Ronald Reagan said that "a truly successful army is one that, because of its strength and ability and dedication, will not be called upon to fight, for no one will dare provoke it."

Indeed, President Reagan's policy of peace through strength was the beginning of the end of the Cold War and established the United States as the world's only remaining superpower.

But the end of the Cold War did not bring about the end of a lasting threat to our Nation's security and our people's safety, which is why I rise today in support of the rule and the underlying bill, H.R. 4, which will establish a national missile defense system.

Mr. Speaker, my colleagues, "eternal vigilance," wrote Jefferson, "is the price of liberty." Yet our current national missile defense has neither the ability nor the technology to ensure that either our safety or our liberty is held in the United States.

Even as we sit at the dawn of the next century, the United States could not defend itself against even a single incoming ballistic missile.

Mr. Speaker, that fact bears repeating. Our current national defense could not shoot down even one incoming ballistic missile let alone the thousands that stand ready to point toward our Nation's borders.

According to the Rumsfeld Commission, the threat to America and her people from a ballistic missile attack is not only very real but even greater than once expected. Besides thousands of nuclear warheads on ballistic missiles maintained by Russia, China has more than a dozen long-range ballistic missiles targeted at the United States, and countries like North Korea and Iran are developing ballistic missile technology and capability much more rapidly than once believed.

Another astonishing fact is that the overwhelming majority of the American people, some 73 percent, is unaware of the threat to their country, their homes, and their families. They believe we already have the technology to knock down and defeat a ballistic missile attack. We do not.

The American people are entitled to know the truth, just as they are entitled to us doing something about it to ensure their safety and their lives. They are also entitled to know the facts about the cost of a national missile defense. And the facts are that the current national missile defense plans account for one-half of 1 percent of anticipated defense spending from fiscal year 2000 through 2005 and less than 2 percent of the Department of Defense's entire modernization budget during these years.

The threat of a ballistic missile attack is real, as real as our resolve must be to protect all Americans by deploying a national missile defense.

Mr. Speaker, my colleagues, President Reagan taught us that we could be victorious against the Cold War threat of nuclear annihilation by adopting a policy of peace through strength. Now we must be victorious against the threat of a ballistic missile attack by adopting a policy of peace through security, the security that a national missile defense will provide our country and our citizens.